

单词

方法总结

段落分析

解题思路

同义替换

逻辑提示词 (时

间、转折、感情色

彩)

真题链接

Fragile 易碎的

Fragment 碎片

例证题

A: 提到了DNA技术的运用, 但没有widely。

D: 是有妥协, 但没有easily throughout

♥ 推理判断题里选项副词是雷区——容易成为推理过度

delicate ADJ You use delicate to describe a situation, problem, matter, or discussion that needs to be dealt with carefully and sensitively in order to avoid upsetting things or offending people. 微妙的

bedrock

n. [地质] 基岩; 根底; 基本原理

★ 2008-4

先题后文, 只看题干, 不看选项, 预测文章主题

36. George Washington's dental surgery is mentioned to .

37. We may infer from the second paragraph that .

38. What do we learn about Thomas Jefferson?

39. Which of the following is true according to the text?

40. Washington's decision to free slaves originated from his .

37.推理判断题:

1、细节服从主旨

2、语气缓和

3、答案多在转折处

38.定位点太多, 跨了好几段

第一段

In 1784, five years before he became president of the United States, George Washington, 52, was nearly toothless. So he hired a dentist to transplant nine teeth into his jaw—having extracted them from the mouths of his slaves.

第一段: 举例子

第二段【公众号: 考研云分享】

①That's a far different image from the cherry-tree-chopping George most people remember from their history books. ②But recently, many historians have begun to focus on the role slavery played in the lives of the founding generation. They have been spurred in part by DNA evidence made available in 1998, which almost certainly proved Thomas Jefferson had fathered at least one child with his slave Sally Hemings. And only over the past 30 years have scholars examined history from the bottom up. Works of several historians reveal the moral compromises made by the nation's early leaders and the fragile nature of the country's infancy. More significant, they argue that many of the Founding Fathers knew slavery was wrong—and yet most did little to fight it.

第一段: 姑娘眼睛大、辫子长

第二段:

①姑娘很漂亮

②但是我不喜欢

例子说明的是①, 和②是相反的! !

第二段: 奴隶制的作用

36. George Washington's dental surgery is mentioned to .

[A] show the primitive medical practice in the past.

[B] demonstrate the cruelty of slavery in his days.

♥ [C] stress the role of slaves in the U.S. history. ×有but, ②和例子要说明的是相反的

[D] reveal some unknown aspect of his life. √例子只能说明①

37. We may infer from the second paragraph that .

[A] DNA technology has been widely applied to history research.

[B] in its early days the U.S. was confronted with delicate situations.√ fragile nature of the country's infancy

[C] historians deliberately made up some stories of Jefferson's life.×prove

[D] political compromises are easily found throughout the U.S. history.

第三段

More than anything, the historians say, the founders were hampered by the culture of their time. While Washington and Jefferson privately expressed distaste for slavery, they also understood that it was part of the political and economic bedrock of the country they helped to create.

while.....虽然.....但是
....., 重点在后半句

第三段: 虽然国父们讨厌奴隶制, 但不得不妥协

第四段【公众号: 考研云分享】

For one thing, the South could not afford to part with its slaves. Owning slaves was "like having a large bank account," says Wiencek, author of *An Imperfect God: George Washington, His Slaves, and the Creation of America*. The southern states would not have signed the Constitution without protections for the "peculiar institution," including a clause that counted a slave as three fifths of a man for purposes of congressional representation.

"....." 打比方

第四段:
南方在宪法中加了条款, 把奴隶作为选举中五分之三个人

第五段

And the statesmen's political lives depended on slavery. The three-fifths formula

第五段: 奴隶帮助国父胜选

第五段

And the statesmen's political lives depended on slavery. The three-fifths formula handed Jefferson his narrow victory in the presidential election of 1800 by inflating the votes of the southern states in the Electoral College. Once in office, Jefferson extended slavery with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803; the new land was carved into 13 states, including three slave states.

第五段：奴隶帮助J险胜

二、三、五、六段都提到 TJ 这个人

38. What do we learn about Thomas Jefferson?

- [A] His political view changed his attitude towards slavery. ×没有改变，只是做了妥协
[B] His status as a father made him free the child slaves. ×第六段，只放了他儿子一个人
[C] His attitude towards slavery was complex. √既讨厌，又妥协，还因奴隶制胜选
[D] His affair with a slave stained his prestige. ×第五段，路见不平不要拔刀相助

引号：

①引用

②意思反转，去掉引号意思就不一样了

39. Which of the following is true according to the text?

- [A] Some Founding Fathers benefit politically from slavery. √Narrow victory
[B] Slaves in the old days did not have the right to vote. ×算五分之三的人
[C] Slave owners usually had large savings accounts. ×原文用了引号
[D] Slavery was regarded as a peculiar institution. ×原文是the特指，选项a泛指，且原文有引号



第六段【公众号：考研云分享】

Still, Jefferson freed Hemings' s children—though not Hemings herself or his approximately 150 other slaves. Washington, who had begun to believe that all men were created equal after observing the bravery of the black soldiers during the Revolutionary War, overcame the strong opposition of his relatives to grant his slaves their freedom in his will. Only a decade earlier, such an act would have required legislative approval in Virginia.

第六段：改变了对奴隶的态度，给予奴隶自由

40. Washington' s decision to free slaves originated from his .

- [A] moral considerations.
[B] military experience. √ After后面同义改写
[C] financial conditions.
[D] political stand.

本文总结

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(4) 引号：

①引用

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(5) 注意原文和选项中特指 (the)、泛指 (a) 偷换